

ADRIATIC PROBLEMS UP TO ITALY AND JUGO-SLAVIA

LEAVES ADRIATIC QUESTION
TO ITALY AND JUGO-SLAVIAAllied Council of Premiers Will Permit Too
Powers to Continue NegotiationsWill Hear Bolshevik Commercial Delegation,
Though Britain Objects

(A. P. Special Cable.)
SAN REMO, April 26.—The Council of Premiers, at the request of President of Italy, and Foreign Minister of Trieste, of Jugo-Slavia, will now leave the Adriatic question to remain in negotiation between the Italian and Jugo-Slav Governments. It was learned yesterday.

TO HEAR SOVIET TRADE PARTY.
London, April 26.—Decision to give a hearing to members of a Russian trade delegation, who have been recently reached by the Supreme Allied Council, according to a semi-official announcement at San Remo, says a

despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company. This delegation is headed by Max Litvinoff, a Bolshevik, and is composed of Foreign Affairs, but Great Britain objects to receiving him, on the ground that he is taken as a Communist, a political prisoner, and engaged in political propaganda while in England. On that occasion he is said to have been a laborer.

OUT OF RUHR.

Paris, April 26.—Dr. Goepert, head of the German delegation in Paris, today handed a memorandum to Premier Millerand, stating that the additional troops which entered the Ruhr district had all evacuated that district on April 21.



ENTRANCE TO THE BRITISH CAMP AT D ELDRECK.

Here is another picture from the scene of the recent trouble in the Ruhr region of Germany, where the British, French, and Belgians helped to maintain order when the Germans attempted an uprising. The children do not seem to be much afraid, nor averse to trading with the enemy.

ST. GEORGE'S
AT CATHEDRALAnnual Sermon Preached
There Last Evening.Eloquent Address by Rev.
L. R. Sherman.

Rev. L. Ralph Sherman, M.A.B., of Holy Trinity Church, Toronto, was the speaker for the special anniversary at St. George's Church, Cathedral.

The sermon was an anniversary sermon in commemoration of St. George's Day and incidentally of the anniversary of the battle of the Pyramids.

Rev. Mr. Sherman, the rector of the Society of St. George, was present, the formal celebration of the event having taken place at the Pyramids.

Mr. Sherman pointed out the important events of the past like the

honor and manhood of the nation.

It was a real testing fire, he said, and it was in such times that the people of the nation have shown their true merits and their ability to endure.

Nothing had ever so shaken

the people of the world as the first of April finding a level such as they never dreamed.

A son of England and knight of St. George, Mr. Sherman declared the members of the Society claimed a her

itage so glorious, so long borne out, so

remarkable that it could not be held

anywhere else on earth to hold such an honor.

It was not a thing to be taken lightly. It represented an

ideal of the highest type of indomitable men and women; the

achievements of these people through

centuries of trial such as the world

has never seen through. Every

loyal heart responds to the challenge of the attainment, and their ideal

of attainment.

Miss Victoria Stares sang "The

Lord is My Light and My Salvation"

very sweetly.

ZION ANNIVERSARY

Celebrated by the West End

Methodists.

Anniversary services were held in

the Tabernacle, with a service

and evening. In the morning the Rev.

Dr. W. L. Rutledge preached from the

"To Whom Shall We Go?"

and services and for sins for the

last year in which Christians

had been persecuted.

The simple straightforward gospel was

what the world needed, and it was

generally realized and felt to the

depth of the soul that the world

had a great change for better and the ideal

in the world.

SYNOD WINS

Can Receive Gift and Sell
to Veterans.

Mr. Justice Lorig has set aside the

contents of the legatees of the estate

of John J. McDonagh, president, the

late John J. McDonagh, to his wife,

and to the Great War Veterans' Asso-

ciation, to be used to assist veterans

they could not be named as "peron or person."

John McDonagh died leaving an es-

teate of about \$40,000 and a house,

"Chestnut Hall," to his wife for life,

insisting that it should go to "such

persons as the Great War Veterans'

Association, and Mr. McDonagh

named in will, the left the

contents to the trust of Niemars as a

trust for the rector of St. John's

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MONDAY, APRIL 26, 1920.

THE VICIOUS CIRCLE

We are told that the war was the main cause of the high cost of living, that millions of men were taken from productive labour and that no amount of developing property and raising whole countries and that this went on for four or five years, when the wheels of industry were either blocked or turned to the manufacture of engines of destruction. This created a scarcity of manufactured goods and food products, hence the price of that which was to be had increased out of all proportion. The war was over and those who were spared came back but it took time to re-establish them in industrial life, many are not yet re-established, and many are maimed and will remain so for life. They are now non-productive and have to be maintained by those who are producing. This has not tended to reduce the cost of living but has increased all the other way.

Now the question arises. Was it the scarcity of goods and food products that increased their price or was it the demand for higher wages that did the deed? We are inclined to the belief that had there been no scarcity as that caused by the war, the price would have been lower. The scarcity and the demand for higher wages would not have been so insistent nor would they have reached the height that they have. Before the war there was more or less of an upward tendency in wages because it was felt that workmen required a fairer share of what was going than they were getting, but there was no such demand for such high wages as is being made to-day. The reason is that the demand for increase in wages is the cause of the high cost, but that the high cost of everything has been caused by the scarcity, and that in turn has forced up wages. The higher prices go the higher wages will go, and the higher wages go the higher prices will go. It may be that some organized trade have taken advantage of the situation and raised their fair share in the shape of wages. But the fact that the working classes are not much better off than they were when everything was on the cheap is evidence that scarcity and profiteering are at the bottom of the trouble and we do not forget that there are workmen who may be classed as profiteers.

Tom Moore, President of the Canadian Trades and Labor Congress, in a statement at Ottawa said that "the day was coming, through the formation of Industrial Councils, when strikes would not be conducted by the labor movement to obtain better hours or more wages, but in order to prevent manufacturers and employers from charging exorbitant prices for commodities." There must always be certain minimum hours and wages. Men must have a living wage or the cannot work. The rate of wages must be fixed in relation to the price of commodities.

QUIET THE BOYCOTT, LADIES!

The Economic Committee of the Citizens League has investigated conditions in the potato market and have come to the conclusion that the women are not profiteers, and that they do not deserve to be boycotted, even if they charge 5¢ or 6¢ for a bag of potatoes. That is the legitimate price for the spuds when their scarcity is taken into consideration. The committee has found that the world supply of potatoes is insufficient to meet the demand, and that the United States has taken a large part of their supplies, that the United States is demanding all the potatoes it can get for seed, and that the Southern crop has not yet come in.

What is needed is not a boycott but rather an effort to produce more potatoes. The women have been invited to take the poor with the good, and the Woman Citizens' League believe that he is entitled to that he can get.

Now, ladies, recall the boycott: get out the spuds and the hoss and the rake and grow your own potatoes, and then, if you like, you can be thought! Let the men give up their overalls, fishhook and stick a little harder to work, make a little more money, and a few more goods, and all will be well once more.

WARNING TO GO SLOW

—In the unfortunate position of having to borrow money and issue debentures at a time when it is necessary to call a halt to borrowing, and when the banks and bondmen are curtailing their credit, the Canadian bank managers are warning the public that they cannot do so all the time borrowing money and spending it extravagantly, or for purposes which are not imperatively required. The best time of living will remain high so long as people are willing to expand their money to

unnecessary. An important move is being made by the British banks to aid in deflation—that is to say, in bringing down the cost of living and nearer its old value—and so lowering prices. This move takes the shape of restricting loans to customers who are incurred for purely speculative purposes, and in requiring the reduction of loans as much as possible. Managers of banks have recently received "instructions" that applications for overdrafts and loans must be very carefully examined as to their purpose.

This action, although not taken at the direct suggestion of the Government, is consequent on recent conversations which have had with the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Austen Chamberlain.

The Canadian Financial Post has also added its warning especially to municipalities. It believes that the public has not yet learned the importance of this and has approached, except with the greatest care. The war has created a condition with regard to costs which promises to continue for some time. This not only refers to new undertakings, but it applies to ordinary running expenses. It is not to be expected that the cost of living will be more expensive, as well as everything else entering into the civic budget. Canadian municipalities have been asked to cut out their ambitions for better things in civic service. This is the advice of such close students of the situation as Finance Commissioner Bradshaw, of Toronto, in the advice of the Canadian government to municipalities which necessarily involves the money market; it is the lesson to be taken from private business, which is only going ahead with such undertakings as cannot be deferred.

ARE THEY GERMANS?

A good deal of publicity has been given recently to stories of hygiene and psychology to defects in our Canadian immigrants. Some striking instances of the origin of the unfortunate class is given by W. G. Smith in "A Study of Canadian Immigration," shortly to be published by the Ryerson Press, when he notes that among the immigrants of European birth—private, from, mainly, Germany, Austria, Hungary, France, Sweden, Norway, Austria, Hungarians, Norwegians, Italian, Blindezz, German, Swedes, French, English, Russians, and Americans, the immigrants from Germany are at the head of the list. The order, according to the country from which the immigrants come, is shown in specified defects as follows: Germans, Swedes, Norwegian, French, English, Americans, Italian, Hungarians, Norwegians, French, Swedes, French, Hungarians, Norwegians, Italian, Russians, Austria, Hungarians, Norwegians, French, English, Swedes, French, Hungarians, Norwegians, and Americans.

The figures of Mr. Smith, however, and we have no reason to doubt them, the German immigrants to this country show a lamentable record in comparison with other foreigners. Is it possible that Germany knowingly dumped her defectives on the shores of Canada. There is good reason for a more thorough inspection of all foreign immigrants if the country is to be kept clear of defectives.

OUR SOLDIERS' GRAVES

The United States is bringing home many of the bodies of those of their own kin who fell in battle, but Britain and Canada, we think, have acted wisely in deciding to allow their soldiers to die in the country that they are serving.

Most plagues will no doubt be made to those sepulchres of the dead where their honored dead sleep. Some care is being taken that their graves will be properly tended. The Imperial War Graves Commission has issued an interesting list showing the names and locations of some 200 of the largest war cemeteries in France and Flanders. Each cemetery contains over a thousand graves. The largest is at St. Sever, Rouen, where there are 15,128 graves, while that alongside the one who could hold a seat under such conditions. Mr. MacKay was not long in the prairie country when his wife was acknowledged, and he became a member of the Alberta Legislature and latterly a Minister of the Crown.

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Like all other good habits is the result of resolution and practice. By depositing regularly a portion of your earnings in this bank you will be saving in a safe and convenient way. Your money grows by the addition of the interest deposit. It is safe, and can be drawn upon when really needed. Avoid careless spending by opening a savings account with us.

20 James St. South, J. E. Pidder, Mgr.
5 Barton St. Sub-Agency to (Roslyn Ave.) Hamilton.

11-15

the graves are to be uniform. Each will be 2 ft. 6 in. high and will bear the soldier's name, rank, regimental badge, date of birth, and symbol of his faith—a Cross for Christians and the sign of David in the case of Jews. An inscription not exceeding 66 letters in length, may be added to the reliefs.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

This is a poor time to borrow money.

The Single Tax question is now open for discussion.

We are running up a pretty heavy 1/3 of expense this year for civic trips.

Yesterday was Civic Sunday in the city pews and many admirable sermons were preached on civic subjects.

The government of the United States is costing \$18,000,000 a day and the war ended about a year ago.

U. S. Liberty bonds have been down to \$5, caused by too heavy selling, but there is no depreciation of the interest or security.

Just as soon as City Treasurer Davis gets his bearings over at the City Hall, he should arrange for a heart-to-heart talk with the Controllers over the city's financial position.

Mr. Asquith's was an issue in the Ryerson election. Lady Benham Carter, his daughter, in an address at London, jokingly declared that "there was an effort to make my father's life the real issue of the election." That gave me the greatest pleasure, and I am sure throughout the contest a vote of which might easily have lost him the safest seat in Scotland." What color must they have been?

A census of the membership of some of the English-speaking Masonic jurisdictions in Canada has been completed up to December 31, 1919. The United States of America easily leads the list, as there are in that country 51 grand jurisdictions, governing 15,222 private lodges, with an aggregate membership roll of 2,086,800. The United Kingdom comes second with 1,200 lodges and 121,711 members, Canada contributing 3,412 lodges, with 240,000 members; Scotland, 1,575 lodges, with 62,745 members; and Ireland, 539 lodges with 18,000 members. Australia has seven grand lodges, with 1,025 private lodges, and a membership register of 74,222. While France has nine grand lodges, 1,067 private lodges and a total membership of 22,711. England contributing 3,412 lodges, with 240,000 members; Scotland, 1,575 lodges, with 62,745 members; and Ireland, 539 lodges with 18,000 members. Australia has seven grand lodges, with 1,025 private lodges, and a membership register of 74,222. While France has nine grand lodges, 1,067 private lodges and a total membership of 22,711.

WARNING TO WASTHES.

The Victoria Times is instructed to make much to be concerned to the hundreds of thousands of men of all ages who are in the habit of using their hands, who are innocent upon house and garden work, and who are not up to the mark for independence. It is to the interest of human society that the Victoria Times, in its columns, should expose the evils of cheap labor, and that the work is created by the efforts of hands which are not used to work with the aid of proper tools.

TOO MUCH REBEG.

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PICTURES TELL THE NEWS—A BRITISH COLUMBIAN GARDEN



BY COURTESY OF C.P.R.

- (1) His Majesty King George shakes hands with the players at Hospital Cup Finals, Guy's vs. Bart, at Richmond.

(2) Mr. J. Barefoot, a Cambridge Don, trying his wonderful invention regarding the effect of high altitude on airmen. He was for 6 days in a hemispherically sealed glass case, into which oxygen and nitrogen were pumped. The tube he held in his mouth, and he worked a specially constructed bicycle for exercise.

(3) Carpenter, the famous French boxer, and his bride, Miss Georgette Elsaeur, taken in Paris just before leaving for New York.

(4) One of Saskatoon's fine public schools.

(5) Saskatoon's first school, now rebuilt for preservation as an antiquity on the campus of the University.

(6) The students at a popular wedding in Dublin made rag rug of the reception and wild scenes were witnessed. This is the German man who was tied behind the bridal motor.

(7) First picture to arrive of the last word in under-garments. The British subversive battleship "M.3."

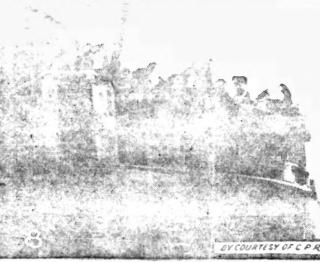
(8) Some 200 boys and girls from Dr. Barnard's Home, leaving England on the C. P. O. S. liner Sicilian, for Canada.



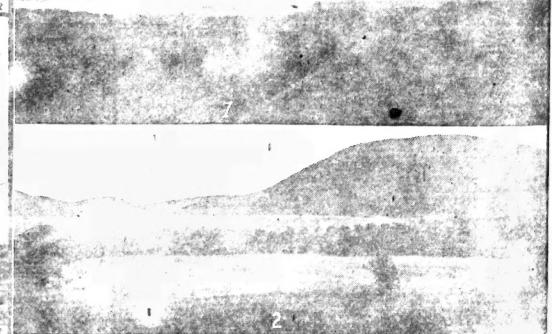
BY COURTESY OF CPR



BY COURTESY OF C.P.R.



THE BOSTONIAN SOCIETY



(1) View of Salmon Arm, Shuswap Lake.

ALL THE ALLIED PREMIERS IN ACCORD ON THE TREATY

Mandates for Palestine and Mesopotamia to Britain--Syria, to France

United States Formally Requested to Accept Mandate for Armenia

Paris, April 25.—France is breathless with eagles as the incoming news from San Remo, the press generally agreeing in statements that the agreements are all in accord.

Financial paper, *l'Homme Libre*, says it registers news of accord with great pleasure and hopes it is the last time differences will come up. The French propose it is in too flagrant contradiction with that of our own government.

Le Figaro hopes a communiqué will be issued by the Premiers giving the public explicit details of the facts and the meaning of the simple affirmation of principle. Le Journal says the accord means that Germany has been beaten. France has been shattered and the Allies will now see to that.

Le Petit Journal declare the result, that France did not hope for, is due to Premier Millerand's firmness.

Le Figaro says the French have made no concession after he had tried all to make the French viewpoint dominant. Le Petit Journal says that in this regard he felt that notwithstanding his declarations of the day, that an Italian opinion was leaving.

THE MANDATES

Paris, April 25.—The Supreme Council is holding a formal request from the Allied and Associated Powers Government take the mandate for Armenia. The Council is leaving Geneva without the arbitration of a difference in the mandate of Armenia.

There seems to be division on the part of the Council as to whether the question of Erzurum and its vicinity should be included in the territory of the mandate. The British and Turkish Nationalists are strongly claiming Erzurum for themselves.

The Council agreed a mandate for Armenia, Palestine, Mesopotamia and a mandate for Syria to France.

Le Figaro says Palestine under a British mandate, the Council established the ancient limits of the Holy

Land what is called "The National Home of the Jews."

The terms of the mandate protect the national rights of Jewish citizens of the state. That is to say, a Jew of British, French, German or other nationality may retain his nationality although he is also a citizen of the state.

The rights of Arabs are protected, there being 900,000 in Palestine, who have been in occupation of the country since the days of the Turkish forces by the British Field Marshal Viscount Allenby.

England is the protector of the Christians in Syria since the Middle Ages, having been designated as the "King of the Christians." The question with regard to Syria has been in serious controversy by the English and British Governments. The English argue that France, which has all the political power, should have all of what is now called Syria or at certain parts.

The boundaries of Syria and Mesopotamia are not clearly defined by the terms of the mandate.

The Turkish delegation, which will have three weeks to consider the mandate, will take a few days to examine the terms of the mandate.

The Turkish treaty is now what is officially called practically finished.

The Turkish plenipotentiary, who will have three weeks to consider the mandate, will take a few days to examine the terms of the mandate.

The Turkish delegation, which will have three weeks to consider the terms of the mandate.

The official statement given out after the morning session of the Supreme Council this morning at the Villa Giachaniah Premises, Nitti, Milord and Lord George, Ambassador John, Earl of Derby, and Mr. Balfour, Curzon were present and discussed the question of mandates over Armenia, cedar, onion and parsley, may be taken to water, if desired. Remove the skin when the either hot or cold. If to be served hot, a sauce not essential, but a white sauce is the best. If to be served cold, sometimes it is served on a bed of spinach with a sauce piquante.

The tongue is to be served cold, return it after being washed, then it will be taken to the dish in which it was boiled and let it remain until cold. Slice it very thin, then mix it with pickles or mustard or salad dressing.



BROTHERS CARL COFFIN OF GIRL SHOT IN DUBLIN RIOTS.

Photo shows brothers of Ellen Hen drick, the girl who was shot in the recent Dublin riots, carrying their sister's coffin past their house after a requiem mass had been celebrated over the remains. Many people gathered to witness the funeral ceremonies. It is the custom in many parts of Ireland to take the casket from the church in the hearse to the home of the dead. It is then taken out of the hearse, which once more passes the church and the home again, and thence moving to the cemetery.

BEEF TONGUE

There is no part of self-catering more difficult of recompence, or more to the purpose when acquired, than the members of the beef tongue. The tongue is only a beef tongue that is to be so handled as to make it go as far as possible towards the mitigation of present high cost of living.

The Turks will allow it a few days

certainty to examine the terms of the mandate, cedar, onion and parsley, may be taken to water, if desired. Remove the skin when the either hot or cold. If to be served hot, a white sauce not essential, but a white sauce is the best. If to be served cold, sometimes it is served on a bed of spinach with a sauce piquante.

The tongue is to be served cold, return it after being washed, then it will be taken to the dish in which it was boiled and let it remain until cold. Slice it very thin, then mix it with pickles or mustard or salad dressing.

CORNED TONGUE

Wash, trim and trim the roots of one or more fresh beef tongues. Cut them into a stone for cover, and then immerse steadily until tender.

An onion, a clove of garlic, a bay leaf and a few whole spices, are to be added.

The tongue is to be served cold, sometimes it is served on a bed of spinach with a sauce piquante.

The tongue is to be served cold, return it after being washed, then it will be taken to the dish in which it was boiled and let it remain until cold. Slice it very thin, then mix it with pickles or mustard or salad dressing.

BRINE FOR CORNING

Take a large earthenware jar, a measure of a pound of brown sugar, a fourth of a pound of brown sugar, and a fourth of a ounce of saltpeter, to each jar a granite, and strain through a cheesecloth.

Put the meat and a head portion of pepper, half a teacupful of garlic, a few whole cloves, and two onions.

This amount of brine is sufficient for half a dozen tongues. Cut the tongue into small pieces, and strain through a cheesecloth.

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BUSINESS, COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL SECTION

Plowites Furnish Surprise by Holding Westinghouse Team to a Tie Score

Harvesters and Labor Party Winners in Senior Section--Other Games

MARKETS and FINANCE

SATURDAY'S RESULTS.

Harvesters 2, Stelers 0.

Plowites 2, Westinghouse 2.

One-Hopital 2, Westinghouse 3.

Labor Party 2, West Vets. 0.

JUNIOR.

Stelers 0, Crescents 0.

Harvesters 3, Vikings 1.

Homedale 1, Vikings 1.

JUVENILE.

Harvesters 3, Eatons 0.

Crescents 2, Rangers 0.

LEAGUE TABLES.

Stelers.

Goals

P. W. L. D. F. A. P.

Goals

Harvesters

Crescents

Westinghouse

Vikings

J. P. C.

Eaters

Rangers

Hospital

West Vets.

JUNIOR.

Stelers

Crescents

Vikings

Juniors

West Vets.

Crescents

Vikings

